



Ontario

Author(s):	Chiotti Q, Lavender B
Book:	From Impacts to Adaptation: Canada in A Changing Climate 2007
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Publisher:	Government of Canada (Ottawa, Canada)

Abstract:

Adaptation involves making adjustments in our decisions, activities and thinking because of observed or expected changes in climate, in order to moderate harm or take advantage of new opportunities. It is a necessary complement to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in addressing climate change. Adaptation in Canada will be informed by knowledge of current and projected impacts of, and vulnerability to, changing climate, as well as lessons learned from practical adaptation experiences. The following bullets represent key conclusions arising from this national-scale assessment of climate change impacts and adaptation, and are discussed in the subsequent sections of this synthesis. The impacts of changing climate are already evident in every region of Canada. Climate change will exacerbate many current climate risks, and present new risks and opportunities, with significant implications for communities, infrastructure and ecosystems. Climate change impacts elsewhere in the world, and adaptation measures taken to address these, will affect Canadian consumers, the competitiveness of some Canadian industries, and Canadian activities related to international development, aid and peace keeping. Impacts of recent extreme weather events highlight the vulnerability of Canadian communities and critical infrastructure to climate change. Adaptive capacity in Canada is generally high, but is unevenly distributed between regions and within populations. Resource-dependent and Aboriginal communities are particularly vulnerable to climate changes. This vulnerability is magnified in the Arctic. Some adaptation is occurring in Canada, both in response to, and in anticipation of, climate change impacts. Integrating climate change into existing planning processes, using risk management approaches, is an effective approach to adaptation. Barriers to adaptation action need to be addressed, including limitations in awareness and availability of information and tools. Although further research will help to reduce uncertainties and to address specific knowledge gaps and adaptation planning needs, existing knowledge is sufficient to start undertaking adaptation activities in most situations.

Source:

<http://www.nrcan.gc.ca/environment/resources/publications/impacts-adaptation/reports/assessments/2008/10253>

Resource Description

Communication:

resource focus on research or methods on how to communicate or frame issues on climate change; surveys of attitudes, knowledge, beliefs about climate change

A focus of content

Communication Audience:

audience to whom the resource is directed

Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

Policymaker

Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Extreme Weather Event

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Arctic

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Non-U.S. North America

Health Impact:

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Health Outcome Unspecified

Mitigation/Adaptation:

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Population of Concern: A focus of content

Population of Concern:

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Racial/Ethnic Subgroup

Other Racial/Ethnic Subgroup: Aboriginal communities

Resource Type:

format or standard characteristic of resource

Review

Timescale:

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified

Vulnerability/Impact Assessment:

resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

A focus of content